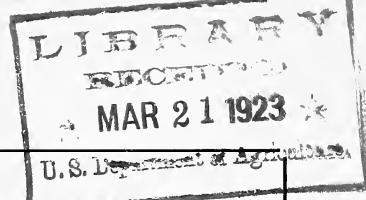


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Indigo



Plant Trees



1923

EVERGREEN NURSERY

VAL KATZENBERGER, Manager
FOSTERS, MICHIGAN.



February 1st, 1923

DEAR FRIEND:

Please permit me to present to you my 1923 Catalog and Price List.

I thank you for your generous support in the past, and beg that you may not withhold your patronage in the future. I trust that our intercourse in the past has been of mutual benefit and hope that it may prove the same in the future.

Sincerely yours,

VAL KATZENBERGER

R. F. D. 2 Fosters, Mich.,

TO THOSE WHO DON'T KNOW:

My Nursery may be found two (2) miles north of Fosters, on the east side of section thirty (30), Township of Bridgeport, one mile east of Sheridan Road and about seven (7) miles south from the Tower Clock. POST OFFICE ADDRESS: As I am located on rural route No. 2 out of Fosters, all correspondence should be addressed that way.

TELEPHONE. Call Federal 894X1.

POSTAGE, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES must be paid by the purchaser, if plants are to be shipped that way.

GUARANTEE: I guarantee to furnish live and healthy trees and plants, but cannot assume the responsibility that belongs to the purchaser. If plants and trees are not satisfactory when received, they must be returned and money paid for the same will be cheerfully refunded.

CAUTION: On receiving the plants examine the shipment. If they look good to you plant at once or heel them in, in a moist, shady place. If not satisfactory for any reason notify me, or return them, and if I can not furnish what you want I will refund your money without a question.

Causes of failure are varied and many times beyond my observation and control.

EVERGREENS



NORWAY SPRUCE

The Norway Spruce has been acclimated in this country so long that it may be classed as a native; it is hardy and will grow on a variety of soils. Like all the Spruces it is very popular and may be used as Specimen on the lawn or for Windbreak.

Specimen, 2½ to 3 feet, each	\$1.00
Specimen, 18 to 24 inches75
Three year old Transplants, 12 to 18 in.25

WHITE SPRUCE

A native of Michigan, has silvery gray foliage. Grows more compact with slender branches.

Specimen 18 to 24 inches, each75c
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AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE

These Cedars are very useful as screens specimen on the lawn or formal hedges.

Specimen 6 to 8 feet with ball of earth and burlap. each.....	\$5.00
3-year Transplants, 15 to 18 inch25

ARBOR VITAE PYRAMIDALIS

This highly ornamental variety is very popular; where a broad spreading tree would be out of place "Pyramidalis" comes into its own.

Specimen, 5—6 feet, each	\$8.00
Specimen, 4—5 feet, each	\$5.00
Specimen, 3—4 feet, each	\$4.00

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE—Where a low spreading evergreen is wanted the Dwarf Mountain Pine answers the purpose.
10 to 12 inches.....\$1.25

WHITE PINE, 3 year Transplants, 15 to 18 in.....25c

PONDEROSA PINE, a native of Colorado with heavy spreading branches, long dark green foliage. 3 feet, each.....\$2.00

EVERGREEN NURSERY : : : : FOSTERS, MICH.

JACK PINE, a native of colder climates, will succeed on the dryest of hills.

The Jack Pine with its narrow upright growth and short foliage will withstand the heaviest storms, which fits it for windbreaks in bleak places.

2 feet.....35c 1 foot.....25c

IRISH JUNIPER, with its upright narrow growth and tense, steel green foliage makes a fine ornament for the lawn. 3 feet.....\$3.00

WISCONSIN RED CEDAR, bluish green foliage, limbs wide spreading but set very symmetrically around the stem. 18 to 24 inches\$1.00

HEMLOCK, specimen 18 inches high and as broad, bushy plants.....\$1.50

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Norway Maple, 7-8 feet\$1.50

Soft Maple, 12-14 feet\$3.00

Ash Leafed Maple, 6 - 8 feet\$1.50

American White Elm, 10 - 12\$2.50

TREES WITH PURPLE FOLIAGE

Swedlery Maple, 6 - 7\$2.00

Prunus Pissardi (purple-leaved plum)\$1.50

DOUBLE FLOWERING TREES

Prunus Triloba, double flowers\$1.50

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab\$2.00

WEEPING TREES

Campertown Elm, 2 year head\$2.50

Catalpa Bungi, 2 year head\$2.50

Teas Weeping Mulberry, 2 year\$3.00

Wisconsin Weeping Willow, 8 feet\$1.50

Cut Leaved Birch, 6 - 8 feet\$2.00

Weir's Cut Leaf Maple\$2.00

NUT BEARING TREES

American Black Walnut, 8 - 10 feet\$2.00

American Black Walnut, 6 - 8 feet\$1.00

American Sweet Chestnut, 6 - 7 feet\$1.00

Butternut, 1 year old, each25c

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

FIRST—Dig deep and wide; keep the good top soil on one side and the poor subsoil on the other.

SECOND—Fill in the hole enough of good soil, that if the plant is set thereon, the crown of the roots is slightly below the level of the ground, according to the size of the plant.

THIRD—Pack good soil around and under the roots—filling all empty spaces.

FOURTH—If the soil be dry, use water freely to moisten and further help pack the soil.

FIFTH—Fill in more soil and tamp.

SIXTH—Fill up with loose soil and level off.

It is needless to say that all mutilated roots should have been trimmed and straggling ones cut back, and the tops cut back to balance the proportion of the tops to the roots.

Aside from a good watering in dry weather—frequent loosening of the surface with the hoe, will be all that is necessary.

Flowering Shrubs



ALTHEA, also called Rose of Sharon, comes in a variety of colors, white, pink, red, blue and varigated, in single and double flowers, blossoms in Autumn.

Bush form, 18 - 24 inches, each 50c

Tree form, 3 - 4 feet, each \$1.00

ALMOND, double flowers, white and pink \$1.00

BARBERRY THUNBERGI, the only safe hedge plant in that class, all others are barred.

18 inch, 3 year 25c

12 - 15 inch, 2 years 20c

1 year seedlings 05c

FORSYTHEA, blooms in early spring before the leaves are out, blossoms yellow 50c

HYDRANGEA, Grandiflora Paniculata bush 75c

HYDRANGEA, paniculata Tree form, 2 - 3 feet \$1.00

HYDRANGEA, arborescens, Hills of Snow, flat panicles blooms in late summer 50c

TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, pink flowers 50c

SNOWBERRY blooms late and is followed by snowwhite fruits, which are very ornamental until destroyed by heavy frosts 50c

WAXBERRY, or Indian Currant, blossoms are not very showy, but the wax like berries which line the upper third of the branches are very pretty and persist way into winter 50c

RODOTYPUS, or White Kerria, bright green corrugated foliage, white blossoms, followed by black berries, a very desirable shrub 50c



Spirea

SPIREA VAN HOUTI, this shrub stands "ace high" in popularity, 4 feet and bushy	50c
3 feet	35c
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER, blooms pink in late summer, of dwarf habit	25c
SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (bridal wreath) of upright growth with double pink blossoms	50c
SPIREA THUNBERGI, Fern leaf spirea, long very narrow foliage and white blossoms	50c
PHILADELPHUS, Syringa Grandiflorus, 4 feet	50c
PHILADELPHUS, coronarius, sweet scented, 3 feet	50c
PHILADELPHUS, Syringa Golden, golden yellow foliage of dwarf habit	50c
PHILADELPHUS, Lemoine, narrow foliage, small white blossoms	50c
SNOWBALL, Japan	75c
WEIGELIA, rosea	75c
WEIGELIA, Eva Radtke, red blossoms	75c
PRIVET, California, for hedges	15c
PRIVET, Riegels flowering Privet, horizontal branches, will grow in shady places	50c
PRIVET, Amoor River Privet North, hardier than other kinds, each	50c
CORCHORUS dwarf, varigated, silver leaf, double yellow blossoms in spring	25c

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION
No. 2555

This is to Certify, that I have examined the nursery stock of Val. Katzenberger, Fosters, Michigan, and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1923.

Bureau of Foods and Standards,
W. P. HARTMAN, Director.

Lansing, Mich., September 16, 1922.

Roses.



CRIMSON RAMBLER, a strong grower and free bloomer.....	50c
DOROTHEA PERKINS, shell pink, very popular	50c
WHITE DOROTHEA PERKINS, the counterpart of the other except in color	50c
EXCELSA, or red Dorothea Perkins	50c
CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER, a strong grower and free bloomer.....	50c
CLIMBINS AMERICAN BEAUTY	50c
POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES, this class of roses bloom the entire season.	
CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER, this is the old form of baby roses from which all the others originated	50c
BABY DOROTHEA, pink Baby Rambler	50c
KATHERINE ZIEMET or White Baby Rambler, very fragrant.....	50c
BABY ELLEN PAULSON, pink splashed with crimson	50c

Hybrid Perpetuals.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, a great favorite	50c
PAUL NEYRON, pink, very large	50c
ULRICH BRUNNER, cherry red, thornless	50c
FRAU CARL DRUSCHKE distinctive form and charming beauty.....	50c
HERMOSA, old but ever welcome	50c
GRUSS ON TEPLITZ, scarlet, constant bloomer	50c
GEN. JAQUEMINOT, bright crimson	50c

Vines and Climbers

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLINA, American Ivy	50c
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI, Boston Ivy, will cling to brick wall without other support	50c
ARISTOLOCHIA, or Dutchman's Pipe, large overlapping foliage, making a dense shade	\$1.00
BIGNONIA, Trumpet Flower	50c
Celastris, Bittersweet scarlet berries, very ornamental	50c
Wistaria, Chinese purple, long pendulous cluster of pale blue flowers	75c
HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE, cream white flowers, sweet scented	50c
CLEMATIS JACKMANNI, purple flowers	50c
CLEMATIS HENRI, white flowers	50c
CLEMATIS PANICULATA, small starlike flowers, blooms in large masses in the Fall	50c

Hardy Perennials

CHRYSANTHEMUM, the hardy pompon, white, yellow, and red, each	25c
CANTERBURY BELLS, 4 for 50c, each	15c
CORIOPSIS	15c
GAILARDIA	15c
DELPHINIUM LARKSPUR	15c
ORIENTAL POPPIES	15c
SHASTA DAISIES	15c
HARDY PHLOX, clump 25c, each	15c
BRIDE'S MAID, white, red center	
La MAHDI, velvety purple	
R. P. STRUTHERS, cherry red	
REINSTROM, rose pink, very large	
CLAREMOND, silvery pink	
MRS. JENKINS, tall white, large panickles	
Mixed Lots, 10c each; 50c per 6.	
IRIS, purple, blue, yellow, red, white and lavender.....	15c
LEMON LILY, 6 for	50c
LILY OF THE VALLEY, large clump	50c
BLEEDING HEART, division, each	50c
BLUE MYRTLE for ground cover, 12 for	\$1.00

CREEPING PHLOX or MOSS PINK, clump	50c
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, Adams Needle, each	50c
SPIREA PALMETTA, pink plumes, 7 to 10 inches in length on 4 foot stems, each	50c
NEW ENGLAND ASTER, masses of small purple blossoms on in late Fall, each	25c

Peonea



PEONIES—Divisions Three to Five Eyes.....	50c
FESTIVA MAXIMA, an early white	
COURONA DE OR, late white	
Several shades of pink, small clumps, each.....	50c
Large Clumps, per stem	10c
OFFICINALIS RUBRA, early red	50c

Gladoili

8c each; 75c per twelve

MOUNTAIN ROSE, soft pink
INDEPENDENCE, rosy pink
PINK BEAUTY, soft pink, ruby throat, very early
HALLEY, delicate salmon pink, early
EVELYN KIRTLAND, tall stately, color from shell pink at the center to rosy pink at the edges with ruby blotches on the lower petals.
MRS. FRANCIS KING, large spikes of showy flowers, pure light scarlet
Mixed Lots of Common Kinds, \$1.00 per 100

Gladoili—Choice Varieties.

10c each; \$1.00 per twelve

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON, flowers large, well expanded, salmon pink, dark red blotch on lower petals

BARON HULOT, deep Indigo blue

SCHWABEN, pure canary yellow, golden yellow throat, blooms are closely set on strong tall stems

AMERICA, soft flesh pink.

PANAMA, deeper pink and somewhat larger than America

PRINCEPINE, scarlet with white blotch at the throat, showing more open blooms than Princeps



A Serviceable Windbreak

STRAWBERRIES

\$6.00 per 1,000; \$1.00 per 100

In Strawberry growing, soil, location, and care form the tripod of success.

SOIL—Any land that will grow a maximum crop of corn or potatoes will also grow strawberries, if the other factors are right.

LOCATION—Low, swampy ground, or dry knolls should be avoided, as Jack Frost will get your berries on the one and drouth on the other.

CARE—Choose a rich piece of ground that has been cultivated for several years and is clear of sods or weeds. Plant early in spring in rows 24 to 30 inches apart for hand culture, or from 3 to 3½ feet for field culture, wth plants from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row; however, plant close to let the rows fill up with plants early in the season. Keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds, and later, when the rows are well filled with plants, cut away all surplus runners.

At the approach of cold weather, place a clean mulch between the rows, and after the ground is frozen, over the rows as well. In the spring, if your mulch is thick on the plants remove a part, so that the plants may be able to grow up through, but leave that between the rows, it will keep the ground from drying out, keep out weeds and also keep your berries clean.

SENATOR DUNLAP

This strawberry is so well known that it needs no introduction. It is the standard for quality both for the table and canning. Blossoms are perfect, fruit dark red and firm.

GIBSON AND GLEN MARY

These two varieties have perfect blossoms and produce large quantities of bright colored berries in quality much above the average.

BRANDYWINE

Judging from the demand for this variety it must have some virtue above others. I have never been able to supply the demand for Brandywine berry plants. It is large, firm, dark red and late in ripening. It requires rich soil and good care.

GANDY

A late berry with perfect blossoms. Plant is healthy and free from rust; ripens its fruit to the last; grows and thrives on heavy moist soil.

KELLOG'S PRIDE OF MICHIGAN

Like Gandy and Brandywine this berry is late in ripening, prolonging the strawberry season from 10 days to two weeks. Blossoms perfect, foliage healthy and production of large berries.

PREMIER

\$1.00 per Hundred

A new introduction, said to be an early berry without a fault.

✓ DR. BURRILL

\$1.00 per Hundred

Said to be an improved Dunlap, a cross between that variety and Crescent, with all the good qualities of its parents and none of their faults.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

✓ PROGRESSIVE

This is a fall bearing or better said an everbearing strawberry.

Some growers have great success with this berry, but it requires very rich soil and the best of care.

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT OR QUEEN OF THE MARKET

This is a standard variety and is well known. **50s per 12; \$3.00 per hundred.**

✓ ST. REGIS

A bright red berry of the Cuthbert type and quality, bearing two crops of berries the season, planted one on the old wood in July and another on the new wood in the fall; unlike as with everbearing strawberries, St. Regis requires no extra manipulation to produce the berries. **\$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100.**

COLUMBIAN PURPLE CAP

A plant of large growth, hardy and productive, bearing great crops of purple berries of large size and fine quality. The plant does not sucker like some of the red varieties, but increases from tip grown plants; for that reason plants are scarce and high in price.

\$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100

CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP

The largest Black Raspberry known. The plants are strong and healthy, hardy and productive. The berries are firm, yet juicy and good. **50c per 12; \$300 per 100.**

LUCRETIA DEWBERRIES—**\$1.00 per 12**

BLACKBERRIES

“Snyder” is a dependable kind and the only one I recommend. It is hardy and productive. **50c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.**

GRAPES

✓ CONCORD

The standard grape for a large part of the country.

Each 25c; Twelve, \$2.75; Per Hundred \$20.00

WORDEN

A better grape for the family fruit garden at the same price.

✓ MOORE'S EARLY

Fully two weeks earlier than Concord; fine for early and nearby markets.

25c Each; \$2.75 Per Twelve

✓ CAMPBELL'S EARLY

A large grape, long shouldered bunches with long keeping qualities.

40c Each; \$2.00 Per Six

CLINTON

A small black grape, very hardy and productive.

25c Each; \$2.50 per Twelve

BRIGHTON

A red grape, medium bunch and berries.

30c Each; \$3.00 per Twelve

✓ LUCILLA

A fine red grape, very productive. Bunches and berries large—**30c each**

✓ AGAWAM

Large, spicy, finest quality red grape—**25c Each; \$2.50 per Twelve**

✓ NIAGARA

The standard white grape, bunches and berries large.

25c Each; \$2.75 per Twelve; \$20.00 per Hundred

✓ MOORE'S DIAMOND

An early white grape somewhat smaller than Niagara. sweet and good.

30c Each; \$3.00 per Twelve

✓ ELVIRA

A fine show grape, branches medium, very compact

25c Each; \$2.50 per Twelve

Fruit Trees

I will be able to supply my customers with a limited quantity of fruit trees.

APPLES, at 75c Each—In the following varieties

Transparent, Astrachan, Oldenburg, Golden Sweet, Wealthy, Snow, Grimes Golden, Wagner, Spy, Transcendent Crab.

DWARF APPLES—75c Each

Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Wagner

STANDARD PEARS—\$1.00 Each

Clapp's Favorite, Sheldon, Anjou

DWARF PEARS—75c Each

Bartlett, Anjou and Duchess Ang.

PLUMS—\$1.00 Each

Lombard, Burbank, Shippers Pride and German Prune

CHERRIES—\$1.00 Each

Early Richmond, Montmorency, English Morrillo, Windsor

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto Selected Roots

\$1.25 per Fifty; \$2.00 per Hundred

RHUBARB—Whole clumps, 25c Each; divided roots, 15c Each

SPRAYING

You may have the finest orchard on the highest priced land; you may cultivate and prune; but the countersign to success is SPRAY. One very big drawback in the past has been the great number of insect and fungus enemies, as well as the great number of remedies to be applied for each. Of late years the discovery has been made that the lime sulphur solution will kill the spores of blight, as well as scale insects, by contact, and if we add a little arsenate of lead we also kill insects that chew, as well as the apple worm.

If we arrange for the spraying in a systematic manner—three or four sprays a year—we will save the orchard and protect the fruit.

FIRST SPRAY—After the leaves have fallen in the fall, but before the buds open in the spring, take five gallons of concentrated lime sulphur solution to from 40 to 45 gallons of water; cover the tree from both sides, the large branches as well as the body of the tree. This so-called dormant spray will have killed the eggs of the tent caterpillar, the eggs of the green fly (*Aphis*), oyster-shell bark louse, and above all things else the San Jose scale, besides the spore of the blight and other fungi that it has come in contact with. This may be applied to all trees, shrubs and vines and even on some evergreens.

SECOND SPRAY—Spray after the petals have fallen, for the Codling moth and other insects that may have escaped the winter spray; also for the curculio and possible spores of blight. Remedy: One gallon lime sulphur solution to 50 gallons of water and two pounds of arsenate of lead.

THIRD SPRAY—Ten days after, repeat on apples, pears and plums. At this time use half a pound of arsenate of lead to 12½ gallons of water.

FOURTH SPRAY—Spray about July 25th on all the late apples, one pound of arsenate of lead to 25 gallons of water. The time for this spray may vary with the season.

FOR CURRANT WORM—As soon as the worm appears spray with arsenate of lead; one ounce to three gallons of water. If the worms trouble later spray with white helebore; one ounce to three gallons of water.

FOR CURCULIO ON PLUM—Spray with arsenate of lead; one-quarter pound to twelve gallons of water.

FOR SLUGS AND APHIS ON ROSES AND HOUSEPLANTS—Spray with a solution of Sulpho Tobacco Soap; 3 ounces to 1½ gallons of water.

FOR ROT ON GRAPE AND SCAB ON TREE FRUITS—Spray with a solution of copper sulphite or blue stone; 1 ounce to 1½ gallons of water.

